TRESPASS LAWS DEFINED.

The Informer Does Not Benefit From a Conviction.

There has been some misapprehension concerning the trespass law recently enacted and many believe that one-half of the fine goes to the prosecutor, and that the fine is fixed at ten dollars or ten days. The law says the fine shall not exceed ten dollars, hence a Justice of the Peace could place the fine at any amount under that sum he thought equitable in consideration of the facts in the case.

Thus if a man simply went through another man's woods and did no damage the Justice of the Peace might conclude the offense was so slight that the nominal fee of a few cents would be just right. On the other hand if the trespasser tore down a fence, cut down a chestnut tree, picked berries, or trampled [illegible] crops it would seem that [illegible] would probably be treated by the imposing of a fine of five or ten dollars, which would have a tendency to remind the trespasser that he should respect the rights of his fellow men.

[illegible] the disposition of the fine [illegible] states that the entire fine shall go into the treasury of the school board of the township in which the [illegible] occurs. The costs in the case of con[illegible] on the [illegible] The intention of the law does not [illegible] the regular fish and game law does that—but rather to cover more thoroughly that class of trespassers who go into meadows to pick berries and enter woodland and cut down trees to obtain nuts.

News From Nelson.

NELSON, Oct. 25.—The social and entertainment given by the school was a great success. Proceeds, $17, to be used for new singing books and other necessary equipment.

Finch & Loop have purchased the stock of E. B. Campbell. Mr. Loop will have charge of the business, and as he is a very popular salesman we predict great success for the new firm.

The horse traders' convention held here on Saturday ended, as usual, in a glorious old drunk for some of the patrons. Such actions are a disgrace to a civilized community.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hoffman, of Buffalo, visited friends here over Sunday.

John Hurlbut, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting old friends in town.

Mrs. Lida Finch entertained about 40 of her friends last Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday.

We understand that Wm. Coates will soon occupy the rooms over the bridge store.

Lloyd French, of Ithaca, is visiting at the home of Hiram Davis.

Broke Leg to Save His Life.

Heroic measures were resorted to to save the life of David Reeder, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Williamsport one day last week. He got his foot caught in a frog. His train was backing down upon him and the most frantic efforts on his part failed to [illegible] his predicament, pulled him across the rail, cracking the left leg at the ankle, and an instant later the wheels of the car passed over it, severing the limb. His companion's act saved his life, as an instant more Reeder's body would have been under the car.

A Heroic Operation.

"An operation which is seldom attempted except by surgeons of great skill was performed a few weeks ago by a woman living near Westfield who is over 87 years old," says the *Free Press*. "She had suffered for some time with imbilical hernia and at last concluded that she could no longer endure the pain, so with great care she returned the intestine to the abdominal cavity and with a sharp pair of shears cut the protruding skin. Then she decided that the wound should be sewed up, so a physician was sent for who examined the heroic surgery and pronounced it a very praiseworthy job. He sewed up the wound and now it has healed so the woman is able to be up and around, entirely cured of her malady."

Will Fight the B. & S.

A correspondent says that merchants and business men of Gaines are taking up the matter of closing the ticket office at that station by the B. & S. railroad officials. Commencing with November 1st all freight will be shipped over the Central and hauled from Ansonia. A stage line between Ansonia and Gaines will also be established at the same time to connect with all Central trains and Central mileages will be sold at cost. All B. & S. passengers at Gaines are now compelled to wait in a room where no provision for either heat or light has been made and where there is no opportunity to purchase tickets.

—Anti-trespass notices, containing the text of the new act of assembly, printed in large clear type [illegible] for posting, as required by law, for sale at the GAZETTE office. Six for 25 cents.—

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by all druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Heaven Designed the Juice

Of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and will cure a cough or cold, however violent, with unerring certainty. Sold by druggists.

Pikes Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Freshness and purity are communicated to the complexion by [illegible] Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

No one would ever [illegible] constipation if everybody knew how thoroughly and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles. Kennedy's Pine Tar Honey. A dose at bedtime. Sold by all druggists. [illegible] of every sort. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

VALUABLE PAINT MINE.

Now Being Developed on the John C. Kelley Farm in Charleston.

The K. M. & S. Paint Company, which is located on the John C. Kelley farm in Charleston, mention of which has been made in these columns, have taken out about 500 tons of paint ore and will begin shipping the same as soon as the machinery is installed to bolt the ore. The company began operations about three months ago and have erected a building 128 by 30 feet in width and three stories in height. Other buildings are also in course of erection.

The paint mine covers an area of about 30 acres and the material is found about two feet from the surface and extends over the whole territory. The company has made a great many tests over this territory and at one point, 24 feet deep, they did not find the bottom of the material. It is evident that the deposit is inexhaustible.

The paint is in a [illegible] taken [illegible] ized and bolted into flour, stored in barrels and sold at [illegible] per ton. The company [illegible] for a large amount of that paint. They guarantee the paint for a period of 10 years on steel roofs, iron pipes and wood of all kinds. It will not crack nor leave [illegible]atever, therefore will not [illegible] It is a perfect cement [illegible] oil.

It is [illegible] that next year a switch [illegible] from [illegible] will be made a dis[illegible] miles.

"A dose in time saves lives," says Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every kind.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses therein mentioned to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the 10th day of June, 1893, as amended by 1903, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of every general election to be held therein, and in such notice to enumerate the offices to be elected, to give a list of all the nominations to be voted for in said county and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, EDWARD B. DORSETT, High Sheriff of Tioga county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Tioga county that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1905, (being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) in the several districts in said county, as follows:

For the district composed of the First Election district of Bloss township at the Protective Legion hall in Arnot.

For the district composed of the Second Election district of Bloss township at the school-house in Lambs Creek.

For the district composed of Blossburg borough, at the borough building in said borough.

For the district composed of Brookfield township, at the election-house near the South Road school-house.

For the district composed of Charleston township, at the election house near the Dartt Settlement school-house.

For the district composed of Chatham township, at the Chatham Center school-house.

For the district composed of Clymer township, at the store of G. H. Roberts in Sabinsville.

For the district composed of Covington township, at the Town Hall in said township.

For the district composed of Covington borough, at the borough building in said borough.

For the district composed of Deerfield township, at the store of A. D. Tate.

For the district composed of the North district of Delmar township, at the election building near the Brewster school-house in said district.

For the district composed of the South District of Delmar township, at Odd Fellows' hall in said township.

For the district composed of Duncan township, at the Engine house in Antrim.

For the district composed of the North district of Elk township, at the residence of Reuben Maynard.

For the district composed of the South district of Elk township, at the election building.

For the district composed of Elkland borough, in the office of L. W. Brown, on Main street in said borough.

For the district composed of Farmington township, at the house of C. E. McCollum.

For the district composed of Gaines township, at the Odd Fellows' hall in said township.

For the district composed of Hamilton township, at Morris Run Hall.

For the district composed of Jackson township, at Union hall in said township.

For the district composed of Knoxville borough, at the Town Hall.

For the district composed of Lawrence township, at the Town hall in said township.

For the district composed of Lawrenceville borough, at Firemen's hall.

For the district composed of Liberty borough, at Sheffer's Hotel in said borough.

For the district composed of Liberty township, at the election house, near the house of Louis Krise.

For the district composed of Mansfield borough, at the borough building.

For the district composed of Middlebury township, at the store of Frank Starkey.

For the district composed of Morris township, at the house of George Crist.

For the district composed of Nelson borough, at the house of W. A. Newcomb, formerly C. B. Goodrich.

For the district composed of Nelson township, at the tobacco-stripping room of L. B. Brown.

For the district composed of Osceola borough at Seely hall in said borough.

For the district composed of Richmond township, at the Avery evaporating building in said township.

For the district composed of Roseville borough, at the house of J. F. Wilcox in said borough.

For the district composed of Rutland township, at the building lately moved upon land leased from John M. Hall, on the north side of the Mill Creek road in said township.

For the district composed of Shippen township, at the election-house in said township at Ansonia.

For the district composed of Sullivan township, at the Grange hall in the village of Mainesburg.

For the district composed of Tioga township, at the Tioga Village Hotel.

For the district composed of Tioga borough, at the Park Hotel.

For the district composed of the Northern district of Union township, at the house of H. A. Lawrence, in Ogdensburg.

For the district composed of the Southern district of Union township, at the Odd Fellows' building in the village of Roaring Branch.

For the district composed of Ward township, at the house of William B. Thomas.

For the district composed of the First Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Bache Auditorium.

For the district composed of the second Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Court-house.

For the district composed of District No. 1 of Westfield township, at the house of Mary Matteson: at Cowanesque.

For the district composed of District No. 2 of Westfield township, at the Kendall Hotel at Potterbrook.

For the district composed of Westfield borough at the Town Hall.

At which time and places the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following officers to be elected, namely:

For one person for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For three persons for Judges of the Superior Court for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county.

For one person for Prothonotary of the county of Tioga.

For one person for Register and Recorder of the county of Tioga.

For three persons for Commissioners of the county of Tioga, but each elector will vote for but two of such persons.

For three persons for Auditors of the county of Tioga; but each elector will vote for but two of such persons.

If it further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall remain open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Special attention is hereby directed to Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall not be required to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector any money reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth. Any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws, shall in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poorhouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns except upon warrant of a court of record or of a judge thereof for an election fraud, for felony, or for a wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their term of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall within two months have held any office or appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices below the grade of city or county offices as shall be designated by general law.

The Act of Assembly, approved the 29th day of April, 1903, amending the acts of 1893 and 1897, provides as follows:

SECTION 14. When Presidential electors are to be voted for, the names of the candidates for Presidential electors shall be arranged in the groups, as presented in the several certificates of party nomination and nomination papers, and the groups shall be printed upon the ballot in order of the votes obtained in the State, at the last Presidential election, by the parties nominating, beginning with the party which obtained the highest vote: *Provided*, That in the case of political parties not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the order of arrangement shall be alphabetically.

At the head of each group of candidates shall be printed the appropriate party name or political appellation, together with the surnames of the candidates of such party for President and Vice-President, underneath which shall be printed the names of the appropriate candidates for Presidential electors.

At the right of the space containing the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice President, and their party name or political appellation, there shall be a square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark (X), and at the right of the name of each candidate for Presidential elector, there shall be a similar, but smaller square.

The names of candidates for all other offices, shall, in all cases, be arranged under the title of the office for which they are candidates, and be voted for in the order of the votes obtained for the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating at the last Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote: *Provided*, That in case of parties not represented on the ballot at the last Presidential election, the names of the nominees of such parties shall be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or political appellation.

At the right of the name of each nominee or candidate, shall be printed the name or appellation of the political party presenting or nominating him, and at the right of each party name, or political appellation, there shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

Whenever any candidate shall receive more than one nomination for the same office, his name shall be printed once, and the names of each political party, so nominating him, shall be printed to the right of the name of such candidate, arranged in the same order as candidates names are grouped, that is to say, in the order of the votes obtained by such party at the last preceding Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote. If such candidate shall be nominated by any political party not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the name of such party shall follow the other names, and be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or appellation. At the right of every party name, or political appellation, shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

There shall be left at the end of the groups of candidates for presidential electors and of the list of candidates for each different office, (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held, in case there be no candidates legally nominated for any office,) such blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, by each voter or such office, in which space the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot, as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross-mark hereinafter mentioned.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people, such questions shall be printed upon the ballots in a brief form and followed by the words, "yes" and "no," and if such question be submitted at an election of public officers, it shall be printed after the list of candidates.

The ballot shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross-mark (X) in a square of sufficient size at the right of the name of each candidate and inside the line inclosing the column, and in like manner answers to the questions submitted by similar marks in squares at right of the words "yes" and "no," and on the ballot may be printed instructions how to mark and such words as will aid the voter to do this as "mark one," "mark two," and the like. *Provided*, That a voter may designate his choice of an entire group of candidates for Presidential electors by one cross-mark (X) in a larger square, which shall be placed at the right of the names of the candidates for President and Vice President, so that a cross-mark (X) in the square so placed shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group. *Provided, further*, That a voter may designate his choice of all the candidates, as nominated by one political party, there shall be printed on the extreme left of the ballot, and separated from the rest of the ballot by a space of at least one-half inch, a list of all the political parties or groups of nominees, represented on such ballot and presenting candidates to be voted for at such election. Such names shall be arranged in the order of the votes obtained, at the last Presidential election, by the candidates at the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating, beginning with the party that received the highest number of votes cast. Following the names of such political parties, shall be the names of the parties or principles not presented on the ballot at the last Presidential election, arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or political appellation. A square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark, shall be placed at the right of each party name or appellation. Every mark within such square shall be equivalent to a mark against every name designated by that political appellation, or party name, including candidates nominated by more than one party, or group of citizens.

At the head of every ballot shall be printed the following instructions:

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice, in the first column. A cross-mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate, indicates a vote for that candidate.

SECTION 15. All the ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide; they shall be printed with the same kind or kinds of type, (which shall not be smaller than the size known as "brevier" or eight-point body,) upon white paper, without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another, and of such thickness to prevent the printed matter from showing through. Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil, and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient numbers in books, in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately.

On the back of each ballot, or on the right-hand side of the back, if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed, as a caption "official ballot for" followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signatures of the County Commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place shall be kept and preserved by the County Commissioners of the several counties. When it is shown by affidavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates or in the printing of the ballots, the Court of Common Pleas of the district or county, or any Judge thereof, may, upon the application of any qualified elector of the district or county, require the County Commissioners to correct the mistake or omission, or to show cause why they should not.

The following are the preambles and first four sections of the act of June 4th, 1866, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth:

Whereas, By an act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3rd, 1865, all persons who had deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. *That if such judges and inspectors of election, or any of them, shall receive or consent to receive, the ballot of any such disqualified person, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.*

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth, shall, for each offense, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or *shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive* any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Given under my hand at my office in Wellsboro, the 24th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and the one hundred and twenty-ninth year of the independence of the United States.

EDWARD B. DORSETT,
Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 26, 1905. Sheriff.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column.
A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.
The voter may insert in the blank space at the bottom of each group, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.

This Column is for Straight Party Votes.

Republican.
Democratic.
Prohibition.
Socialist.
Independence.
Socialist Labor
Citizens.
Lincoln.
Independent.

State Treasurer.
(Mark One.)

J. Lee Plummer	Republican, Citizens, Democratic, Prohibition, Independence, Lincoln,
William H. Berry	
Robert B. Ringler	Socialist,
E. J. Drugmand	Socialist Labor,

Judge of the Supreme Court.
(Mark One.)

James Stewart	Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Independence, Citizens, Lincoln,
Edward Kupfinger	Socialist,
E. R. Markley	Socialist Labor,

Judge of the Superior Court.
(Mark One.)

Charles E. Rice	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln,
James A. Beaver	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln,
George B. Orlady	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln,
John B. Head	Democratic, Independence,
Homer L. Castle	Prohibition,
Frederick L. Schwartz	Socialist,
Hugh Ayres	Socialist,
Cornelius F. Foley	Socialist,
A. A. Grant	Socialist Labor,
S. R. Rager	Socialist Labor,
H. Spittal	Socialist Labor,

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
(Mark One.)

David Cameron	Republican, Democratic,

Prothonotary.
(Mark One.)

Edson J. Catlin	Republican,
Joseph Emberger	Democratic,
A. W. Cadogan	Prohibition,

Register and Recorder.
(Mark One.)

Rexford W. Field	Republican,
A. L. Baker	Democratic,
C. P. Martin	Prohibition,

County Commissioners.
(Mark Two.)

Henry H. Cooper	Republican,
Philip H. Dewey	Republican,
Joseph Murray	Democratic,
J. W. Dowitt	Prohibition,
Samuel O. Putnam	Independent,

County Auditors.
(Mark Two.)

Mark Rockwell	Republican,
Frank Watkins	Republican,
Freeman H. Smith	Democratic,
D. H. Buckbee	Prohibition,